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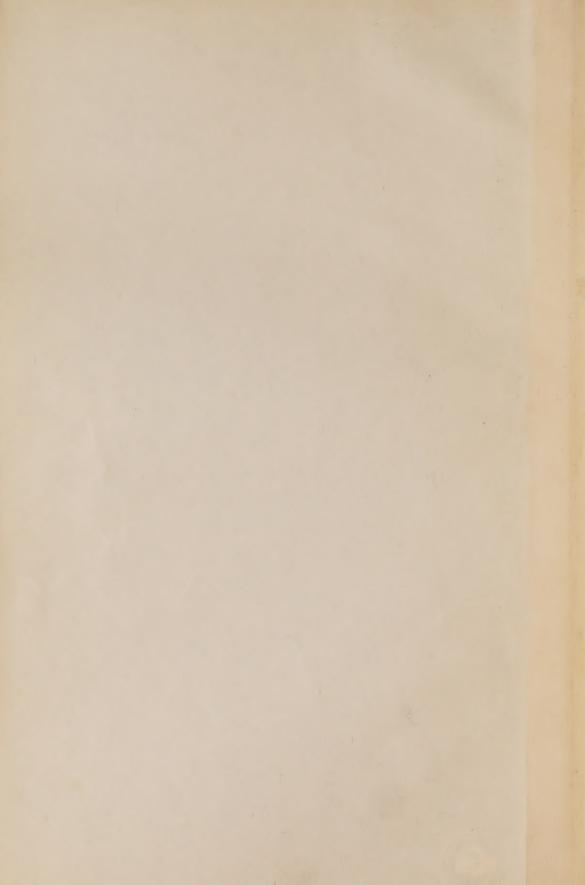


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Extract from The Canada Gazette, November 19, 1927

19th Report [Supplements 1-12]

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

DECISIONS

19th report—Supplement 1

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OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1927

ATAMAS - 70 - CHADA SHIPARROES

DECISIONS

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PARTY TO 100 100 May 1

Boss; cove and point, Cumberland basin, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Bos.)

CHRISTIE; lake, river Tay, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Myers's nor Christy.)

CLIFFORD; bay, Aristazabal island, Coast district, B.C.

After Clifford Smith, who assisted in the survey of the bay in 1925.

COCKBURN; creek, tributary to Rideau river, above Smiths Falls, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Mud.) Name on Rideau Canal plan, 1824; after Lt.-Col. Francis Cockburn, Deputy Quartermaster General, Canada, 1814-16.

COOK; bay, lake Simcoe, Simcoe and York counties, Ont. (Not Cooke.)

Named by Governor Simcoe after Captain James Cook, the circumnavigator; Cookes on Chewitt's map, 1794.

Cutler island. See Hart.

Downing; cove, Cumberland basin, Cumberland county, N.S.

Name on Belcher's map, 1855.

East branch of Nottawasaga river. See Innisfil.

East Trout lake. See Nisbet.

Eaux-Mortes (lac aux). See Marie.

Farrell lake. See Farren.

FARREN; lake, Sherbrooke South township, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Farrell nor Sherbrook.)

Name used in Geological Survey Reports, 1872-73.

First Rapids locks. See Poonamalie.

Fish lake. See Le Jeune.

Halfway; river, tributary to Hébert river, Cumberland county, N.S.

HART; island, Canso harbour, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Cutler nor St. Loe.)

After the Hart family, long prominent in the locality.

HÉBERT; river, Cumberland county, N.S.

After Louis Hébert; came with the expedition of de Monts from France to Acadia, 1604; died at Quebec, 1627.

INNISFIL; creek, east branch of Nottawasaga river, Simcoe county, Ontario. (Not East branch or Nottawasaga.)

After Innisfil township in which it rises.

Kelly; river, tributary to Hébert river, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not West branch of Hébert.)

Le Jeune; lake, Tp. 17, Rs. 18, 19, W. 6th Mer., head of Meadow creek, Kamloops district, B.C. After Father J. M. Le Jeune, O.M.I., Indian missionary, Kamloops, B.C. ACCURATE STATES OF CLASSICS

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Tomannia guit engager digt

ALLAIN; river, tributary to Annapolis river, near Annapolis Royal, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Milk, Mill, Moulin, Allen, Laguille nor Lequille.)

After Louis Allain, miller during the French regime.

Allen river. See Allain.

AMERY; mount, 10,900' feet, lat. 52° 03', long. 116° 59', Alta.

After Col. the Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for the Dominions and Colonies.

Amitok lake. See Amittok.

Амиток; lake, between Nettilling lake and Nettilling fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. Eskimo name meaning "that which is long and narrow."

Aulatsivik; point, Pangnirtung fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. Eskimo name meaning "good landing place."

AULATSIVIKJUAK; bay and point, Pangnirtung fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. Eskimo name meaning "better landing place."

Batty; lake, lat. 55° 08′, long. 100° 40′, Man. After Ernest Batty, member of survey party.

BAY; fiord, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Edward Bay, Zoologist, Sverdrup Expedition, 1898-1902.

Bertaud; lake, lat. 50° 54′, long. 90° 43′, Thunder Bay district, Ont. After Lloyd W. Bertaud, co-pilot of the plane Old Glory. See Payne.

Blue Goose; prairie, lat. 65° 30′, long. 73° 51′, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Breeding place of the blue goose.

Borup; fiord, Greely fiord, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Geo, Borup, member of Peary Arctic

After Geo. Borup, member of Peary Arctic Expedition, 1908-09.

Bowman; bay, Foxe basin, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. After Dr. Isaiah Bowman, Director, American

After Dr. Isaiah Bowman, Director, American Geographical Society.

Britton; lake, Loon river, lat. 55° 55′, long. 101° 50′, Man.

After George Britton, member of survey party.

Carling; lake, lat. 50° 35′, long. 91° 18′, Kenora district, Ont.

After the plane Sir John Carling, which rose from Harbour Grace, Newfoundland on 7th September, 1927, for London, England on a flight from Canada and was not heard of again.

Casey; point, western extremity of Kaien island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C. After Major W. A. Casey, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. engineer who camped at this point in the early surveys of 1906.

DE LESSEPS; lake, lat. 50° 44′, long. 90° 41′, Thunder Bay district, Ont. After Count de Lesseps who perished on a flight over the gulf of St. Lawrence.

Doran; lake, lat. 50° 58′, long. 90° 35′, Thunder Bay district. Ont.

After Miss Mildred Doran, Canadian girl who lost her life when flying from Oakland, California, to Honolulu, in the plane *Miss Doran* in August, 1927.

Duval; mount. Pangnirtung fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Wm. Duval, who has spent most of his life in the locality.

FAIRCHILD; lake, lat. 50° 23', long. 90° 58', Thunder Bay and Kenora districts, Ont. (Not island.)

FITCHIE; lake, lat. 50° 37', long. 90° 32', Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Geoffrey Fitchie, airman in the service of the Ontario Government who was killed near Sault Ste. Marie.

FLINDT; lake, lat. 50° 25′, long. 90° 10′; also river, tributary to Ogoki river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Flint.)

After A. H. Flindt, Ottawa.

Flint lake and river. See Flindt.

Girouard; lake, lat. 55° 27', long. 101° 28', Pukatawagan river, Man.

After J. O. Girouard, Pukatawagan.

GREELY; fiord, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named 1883 by Adolphus W. Greely Arctic Expedition.

GUTHRIE; lake, lat. 50° 15′, long. 100° 35′, Man.
After Kenneth Guthrie, pilot of the airplane which photographed the area.

Hamilton; lake, lat. 50° 52′, long. 90° 29′, Thunder Bay district, Ont. After Captain Leslie Hamilton, co-pilot of the

plane, St. Raphael. See St. Raphael.

Hantzsch; river, flowing into Foxe basin, west coast of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. After Bernhard Hantzsch, German explorer who discovered the river in October, 1910.

HASSETT; lake, lat. 50° 15′, long. 100° 45′, Man. After Robert Hassett, prospector.

HURIN THROUGHLET; a passage between Mill island and Putnam island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Foxe, 1631, after Hurin, master's mate of his ship Charles.

Island lake. See Fairchild.

Jenny river. See Allain.

KAKAKIWAGANDA; lake, Servos and Cox townships, Sudbury district, Ont.

Kunguk; peninsula, Pangnirtung fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. Eskimo name meaning "ice blink,"

Laguille river. See Allain.

Lequille river. See Allain.

Little Mud lake. See Munuscong.

Medcalf; lake, lat. 50° 56′, long. 90° 33′, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Lt. James Victor Medcalf, co-pilot of the plane Sir John Carling. See Carling.

Meeshaw falls. See Michaud.

MICHAUD; falls, French river, Mason township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Mecshaw.)

Mill; island, lat. 64° 00′, long. 78° 00′, west end of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. Named by Bylot, 1615, "because of the ice grinding against him like the grinding of a mill."

Milk river, See Allain.

Mill river. See Allain.

Minchin; lake, lat. 50° 47′, long. 90° 32′, Thunder Bay district, Ont. After Col. Frederick Minchin, co-pilot of the

plane St. Raphael. See St. Raphael.

Morin; lake, lat. 55° 35′, long. 101° 23′, Pukatawagan river, Man. After Louis Morin, Pukatawagan.

Morrissey; harbour, northern shore of Mill island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. After the ship of the Putnam Baffin Island Expedition, 1927.

Moulin (rivière du). See Allain.

Munuscong; channel, St. Mary river, between Neebish island, Michigan and St. Joseph island, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Little Mud lake.)

Nasauya; hill, Pangnirtung fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. Eskimo name meaning "hat-like."

Omega point. See Pillsbury.

Pangnirrung; fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Eskimo name meaning "where buck deer are plentiful."

PAYNE; lake, lat. 50° 51′, long. 90° 32′, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Philip A. Payne, Canadian, who accompanied L. W. Bertaud and J. D. Hill in the plane *Old Glory*, which was lost on a flight from Old Orchard Beach, Maine, to Rome, Italy, in September, 1927.

Peters; mount, lat. 51° 49′, long. 115° 59′; also creek, tributary to Clearwater river, Alta.

After F. H. Peters, Surveyor General, Ottawa.

Pillsbury; point, northwest point of Kaien island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C. (Not Omega).

Named 1906 after J. H. Pillsbury, Resident Engineer, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Prince Rupert.

Putnam; highland, lat. 65° 25', long. 73° 50', Baffin island; also island, separated from Mill island by Hurin throughlet, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After G. P. Putnam, Director of Baffin Island Expedition, 1927.

Russick; lake, lat 55° 22′, long. 101° 40′, Man. After "Shorty" Russick of Kississing lake.

St. Raphael; lake, lat. 50° 43′, long. 91° 10′, Kenora district, Ont.

After the plane St. Raphael which was lost on a flight from Upavon, England, to Canada, 31st August, 1927.

Silent island. See Sillem.

Sillem; island, Scott inlet, east coast of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Silent.) Named 1877.

TANQUARY; fiord, Greely fiord, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Dr. M. C. Tanquary, Zoologist, Crocker Land Expedition, 1914-16.

Tully; lake, lat. 50° 30′, long. 91° 38′, Kenora district, Ont.

After Capt. Terence Bernard Tully, co-pilot of the plane Sir John Carling. See Carling.

UGPITIMIK; island, Pangnirtung fiord, Baffin island, Franklin district, Ont. Eskimo name referring to the "snowy owl."

Vanessa; lake, lat. 50° 05', long. 90° 30', Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After a type of plane used by the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Velos; lake, lat. 50° 50′, long. 90° 08′, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After a type of plane used by the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Vista; lake, lat. 50° 00′, long. 90° 33′, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After a type of plane used by the Royal Canadian Air Force.

WERTHEIM; lake, lat. 50° 40′, long. 90° 38′, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim, passenger in the plane St. Raphael. See St. Raphael. 35-1





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OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY . 1928



Agur; mount, 10,000 feet, lat. 51° 18', long. 125° 12', Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia.

After E. A. Agur, member of an expedition to the region in 1926; killed by an avalanche in 1927.

Allenby and Brewster creeks, Alberta.

AZTEC; mountain, lat. 52° 27′, long. 117° 00′, Brazeau river Alberta.

Bald mountain. See Harvey.

Barnard creek. See Bernard.

Bell; mount, 12,000 feet, lat. 51° 24′, long. 125° 05′, Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia.

After Col. F. C. Bell, C.M.G., M.D.

Bellacoola creek. See Coola.

Bernard; creek, tributary to Peace river, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Barnard).

Named, 1828, by Sir Geo. Simpson after his guide who fell into the water with him when disembarking here.

BERTHA; mount, lat. 57° 13', long. 123° 43', Peace River district, British Columbia.

After wife of John McDougall, Hudson Hope, former Hudson's Bay Co. factor.

BESA; river, tributary to Prophet river, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Sikanni).

Bluebell mountain. See McCusker.

Bold mountain. See Harvey.

Brewster river. See Nabesche.

Buffalo's Head mountain. See Bullhead.

Bullhead; mountain, lat. 56° 07′, long. 122° 11′, north of Hudson Hope portage, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Bullshead nor Buffalo's Head.)

From the resemblance of the outline to a buffalo's head; name used by Butler.

BUTE; mount, 9,000 feet, head of Bute inlet, Coast district, British Columbia. (Not Castle.)

Butler; ridge, lat. 56° 15′, long. 122° 19′, Peace River district, British Columbia.

After Capt. W. F. Butler who ascended Peace river in 1872; author of "The Wild North Land" and "The Great Lone Land".

Byng; inlet, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ontario. The inlet is the expansion of Maganatawan river below the first rapid. Named by Bayfield, 1822.

Cameron; river, tributary to Halfway river, Peace River district, British Columbia.

Carbon; creek, tributary to Peace river, Peace River district, British Columbia.

Caribou mountain. See Trimble.

Castle mountain. See Bute.

CHARLES STEWART; mount, 9,315 feet, lat. 51° 10′, long. 115° 21′, Alberta.

After Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the

CHOWADE; river, tributary to Halfway river, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Stone.) Indian name meaning "stone".

CONDOR; peak, lat. 51° 48′, long. 115° 55′, Clearwater river, Alberta.

Coola; creek, tributary to Homathko river in lat. 51° 14', long. 124° 59', Coast district, British Columbia. (Not Bellacoola, nor Coula.)

Cottonwood; coulee, crossing the international boundary in sec. 5, Tp. 11, R. 15, W. 3rd, Saskatchewan. (Not Whitewater creek.)

Coula creek. See Coola.

CYPRESS; creek, tributary to Halfway river, Peace River district, British Columbia.

Dalhousie; mount, 8,800 feet, lat. 52° 40′, long. 116° 54′, Alberta.

Named, 1859, by Southesk, after the 11th Earl of Dalhousie (1801-74).

Deadman lake and creek. See Trimble.

Deer lake. See Stevenson.

DETERMINATION; mountain, lat. 51° 19′, long. 124° 45′, Coast district, British Columbia.

DEVEREUX; mount, 7,000 feet, lat. 51° 06′, long. 125° 29′, lake and creek Coast district, British Columbia. (Not McCallum.)

After F. A. Devereux, C.E., P.L.S., who made explorations in the vicinity in 1895.

DORMER; mountain, 9,080 feet, lat. 51° 37′, long. 115° 34′, Dormer river, Alberta.

East outlet of French river. See Pickerel.

Fannin; lake, creek and group of mountains between Seymour creek and Indian arm of Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, British Columbia. After John Fannin, naturalist, founder and first

curator of the Provincial Museum, Victoria.

Farnham; brook, tributary to Oromocto river, Sunbury county. New Brunswick. (Not Kinney.)

Fetterly; group of mountains, lat. 59° 32′, long. 134° 02′, east of Taku arm, Cassiar district, British. Columbia.

Named in 1910, by D. D. Cairnes of the Geological Survey, after his assistant, Philip A. Fetterly.

FINLAY; river, tributary to Peace river, Peace River district, British Columbia.

Named, about 1797, after J. Finlay who ascended the river in that year.

Fireworks; peak, 10,500 feet, lat. 51° 23', long. 125° 19', Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia,

FRANKLIN; glacier and creek, flowing into Knight inlet in lat. 51° 04′, long. 125° 35′, Coast district, British Columbia.

After Benjamin Franklin, who in 1892 explored a route from Tatla lake down Klinakline valley to Knight inlet.

FRENCH; river, flowing into Georgian bay, lake Huron, Parry Sound district, Ontario. The river separates into two main channels; Main channel which has two outlets, Main outlet and Eastern outlet, formerly called Bass creek; and Western channel, which divides into Voyageur channel and Bad River channel.

Rivière des Français on Jaillot's map, 1685.

Garden creek. See Regiment.

Garden's creek. See Goodawamkek.

GARDENS; creek, tributary to St. John river, Kingsclear parish, York county New Brunswick. After the original grantee.

Geddes; mount, 11,500 feet, lat. 51° 26′, long. 125° 21′, Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia.

After M. D. Geddes, Calgary; killed 1927 on Mt. Lefroy.

GOODAWAMKEK; creek, tributary to St. John river, Prince William parish, York county, N.B. (Not Garden's, Upper Garden's, Goodawamscook nor Wedawanketch.)

Maliseet Indian name meaning "over the midst of a gravel bar," describing the way it empties into the St. John river.

Goodawamscook creek. See Goodawamkek.

Greatsnow; mountain, lat. 57° 19′, long. 123° 57′, Peace River district, British Columbia.

HALFWAY; river, tributary to Peace river, Peace River district, British Columbia.

It joins Peace river "halfway" between Hudson Hope and fort St. John.

HARVEY; mountain, Manners Sutton parish, York county, New Brunswick. (Not Bald nor Bold.)

After Harvey village.

HELEN; mount, lat. 57° 17′, long. 123° 54′, Peace River district, British Columbia.

After Mrs. Helen McFadden, wife of the Vice President of the Marland Oil Co. who accompanied her husband on a trip to the mountain in 1927.

Hell-roaring; creek, flowing into Waterton lakes, Alberta. (Not Hell-roaring torrent). Decision revised.

HICKSON; mount, 11,000 feet, lat. 51° 25′, long. 125° 16′, Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia.

After J. W. A. Hickson, Montreal.

İndian Lookout; a mountain, 8,984 feet, lat. 51° 52′, long. 116° 01′, Clearwater river, Alberta.

Name suggested by the proximity of the mountain to Indianhead creek.

Kentigern; mount, 10,422 feet, lat. 51° 47', long. 116° 19', Alberta.

After the Scottish bishop, whose mother was thrown down from a hill but survived the fall, shortly before he was born.

Kingzut mountain. See Klingzut. Kinney brook. See Farnham.

KLINGZUT; mountain, lat. 57° 30′, long. 123° 09′, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Kingzut.)

LADY LAURIER; mount, lat. 56° 41′, long. 123° 45′, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Trident.)

After Lady Laurier.

LAURIER; mount, lat. 56° 46′, long. 123° 27′, Peace River district, British Columbia. After Sir Wılfrid Laurier.

LAURIER; pass, lat. 56° 45′, long. 123° 35′, Peace River district, British Columbia.

Named by Inspector J. D. Moodie of the Mounted Police in 1897 after Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

McCallum mount. See Devereux.

McCusker; mount, lat. 57° 08′, long. 123° 52′, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Bluebell.)

After K. F. McCusker, D.L.S.

Macraquac; river, tributary to St. John river and island in St. John river, York county, New Brunswick. (Not Macraquack.)

Mactaquack island and river. See Mactaquac.

Marcus; mount, 9,500 feet, lat. 51° 18', long. 125° 05', Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia.

After Marcus Smith, who was in charge of Canadian Pacific Rys. surveys in the region in 1875 and 1876.

Marcus Smith mount. See Marcus.

Mazerall settlement and creek. See Mazerol.

MAZEROL; settlement and creek, tributary to St. John river, York county, New Brunswick. (Not Myshrall nor Mazerall.)

After a family of early settlers.

Munday; mount, 11,000 feet, lat. 51° 19', long. 125° 13', Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia.

After W. A. D. Munday leader of exploratory expeditions to the region in 1926 and 1927.

MINAKER; river, tributary to Prophet river, Peace River district, British Columbia.

After a trapper.

Myshrall creek and settlement. See Mazerol.

Mystery mountain. See Waddington.

NABESCHE; river, tributary to Peace river, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Ottertail nor Brewster.)

Indian name meaning "ottertail".

Ne-parle-pas; rapids, Peace river, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Qui-ne-parle-pas nor Parle-pas.)

French name meaning rapids "that do not speak;" they make very little noise.

North fork of Whitewater creek. See Whitewater.

OLIVER; mount, 9,785 feet, lat. 51° 26', long. 115° 28', Alberta.

After Hon. Frank Oliver, Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

ORIENT POINT; a mountain, 8,300 feet, lat. 51° 16', long. 115° 10', Alberta.

The "eastern point" of Rocky Mountains park.

Ottertail river. See Nabesche.

Otuskwan; peak, 8,300 feet, lat. 51° 32′, long. 115° 32′, Alberta.

Cree for "elbow," the peak is situated at an angle in the boundary of Rocky Mountains park.

Phanton craq; a mountain, 8,000 feet, lat. 51° 18′, long. 115° 12′, Alberta.

Pickerel; river, rising in Lount township and flowing into Georgian bay, lake Huron in lat. 45° 55′, long. 80° 45′, Parry Sound district, Ontario. (Not East outlet of French river.)

PINK; mountain, lat. 57° 08', long. 122° 58', Peace River district, British Columbia.

Pink is the colour of the rocks on the south side.

PRINCE; lake, Tp. 43. Rs.. 27 and 28 W. 4th, Alberta. Named by Hector, 1858.

Qui-ne-parle-pas rapids. See Ne-parle-pas.

REDFERN; lake and mount, lat. 57° 25′, long. 123° 53′, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Sheep mountain.)

REGIMENT; creek, tributary to Nashwaaksis creek, St. Marys parish, York county, New Brunswick. (Not West nor Garden.)

Its course lies within the grant of land to the "Prince of Wales" American Regiment.

RELIANCE; mountain, 10,000 feet, lat. 51° 17', long. 124° 42', Coast district, British Columbia.

Robb; mount, lat. 56° 53′, long. 123° 51′, head of Halfway river, Peace River district, British Columbia.

After Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Finance.

Saracen Head; a mountain, 8,800 feet, lat. 52° 41′, long. 116° 59′, Southesk river, Alberta.

Scurrro; mount, lat. 50° 33′, long. 120° 06′, lake and creek, southeast of Kamloops, Kamloops district, British Columbia. (Not Scuittoe.) After an Italian settler.

Scuittoe, mount, lake and creek. See Scuitto.

Sheep mountain. See Redfern.

Sikanni river. See Besa.

Southesk; pass, between Southesk and Rocky rivers, Alberta. STEVENSON; lake, lat. 54° 00′, long. 96° 00′, Manitoba. (Not Deer.)

After Capt. Fred J. Stevenson, of Western Canadian Airways; killed near The Pas, January 5, 1928.

Stone river. See Chowade.

TARPEIAN ROCK; a mountain, lat. 52° 39′, long. 116° 51′, Brazeau river, Alberta.

A rock precipice suggestive of the Tarpeian rock of ancient Rome.

TIEDEMANN; mount, 12,000 feet, lat. 51° 24', long. 125° 14', Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia.

After H. O. Tiedemann, C.E., explorer of Homathko river in 1862 and 1872.

Томанаwk; mountain, 9,578 feet, lat. 51° 46′, long. 115° 49′, Alberta.

At head of Scalp creek, Red Deer river.

Trident mountain. See Lady Laurier.

TRIMBLE; mount, lat. 57° 14', long. 123° 36', lake and creek, Peace River district, British Columbia. (Not Caribou mountain nor Deadman lake and creek.)

After James Trimble, Speaker of the British Columbia Legislature, 1872-78.

Upper Garden's creek. See Goodawamkek.

Wappington; mount, over 13,000 feet, lat. 51° 22′, 32″, long. 125° 15′ 34″, Coast mountains, Coast district, British Columbia. (Not Mystery.)

After Alfred Waddington, prominent figure in the early history of British Columbia who in the 1860's advocated Bute inlet as a road and rail terminus on the coast of British Columbia.

Wampum; peak, 9,396 feet, lat. 51° 54′, long. 116° 02′, Clearwater river, Alberta.

Indian word meaning "beads of white shells"; name suggested by the proximity of the mountain to Indianhead creek.

Wapiti; mountain, 9,936 feet, lat. 51° 44′, long. 115° 45′, Red Deer river, Alberta.

Indian for "mountain goat".

Wedawanketch creek. See Goodawamkek.

Warden Rock; a mountain 8,844 feet, lat. 51° 42′, long. 115° 40′, Alberta.

An outstanding landmark.

West creek. See Regiment.

Whitewater creek. See Cottonwood.

Whitewater; creek, flowing across the international boundary in sec. 1, Tp. 1, R. 15, W. 3rd, Saskatchewan. (Not North fork of Whitewater.)

Wicker; river, tributary to Peace river near Finlay, Peace River district, British Columbia.

Willingbon; mount, 11,044 feet, lat. 51° 45′, long. 116° 15′, Clearwater river, Alberta.

After His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, Governor General of Can-

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Albany Lake. See St. Joseph.

ALBANY; river, rising in lake St. Joseph and flowing into James bay, Ont.

Named by Hudson's Bay Co., 1683, after James, Duke of York and Albany (1633-1701), later James II.

Andreasen; cape, northwest coast of Prince Patrick

island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Ole Andreasen, Norwegian trapper, a member of the Canadian Arctic Expedition of 1914-15.

Big lake. See Kesagami.

BLOODY; lake and creek, tributary to Clyde river, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Oonagunsuk.) Descriptive of the red colour of the creek.

Carleton lake. See Mississippi.

CHRIS SPENCER; mount, 11,000 feet, lat. 51° 24', long. 125° 20', Coast mountains, B.C. After Vancouver merchant.

Clearwater lake. See Wright.

COBHAM; river, north branch of Severn river, Man. and Ont.

After Sir Allan Cobham, British aviator.

Dobie; lake, lat. 51° 28', long. 91° 00', Kenora district, Ont. (Not Greenbush.)

After J. S. Dobie, O.L.S. who made surveys in the vicinity in 1919.

Dumphy island. See Dunphy.

DUNPHY; island, St. John river, above Fredericton, York county, N.B. (Not Dumphy.) After family of this name.

Eskimo; cape, lat. 61° 05', long. 94° 00', west coast of Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Esquimaux.)

Cap des Eskimaux on Bellin map, 1757; may be Hopes Check'd of Sir Thos. Button in 1612.

Esquimaux cape. See Eskimo.

FAWCETT; lake, lat. 51° 20', long. 91° 45', Cat river, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Smoothrock.)

Genera river. See Klutlan.

GITCHE; river, tributary to Otoskwin river in lat. 51° 35′, long. 90° 58′, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Gitche Seebie.)

Indian name meaning "great."

Gitche Seebie river. See Gitche.

Gods (Mountain of the). See Wahthinli.

Greenbush lake. See Dobie.

HADLEY; bay, north coast of Victoria island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Captain Jack Hadley, of the "Polar Bear" who spent 20 years in the Arctic.

Haecoligua lake. See Yathkyed.

HARRIS: mount, 10,825 feet, lat. 51° 46′, long. 116° 13', head of Clearwater river, Alberta.

After L. E. Harris, D.L.S., who climbed it, 1918.

Hart island. See Hartt.

HARTT; island, St. John river, above Fredericton, York county, N.B. (Not Hart.) After family of this name.

Hicoliguah lake. See Yathkyed.

Hikoligjuaq lake. See Yathkyed.

Jenerk river. See Klutlan.

JOHN OLIVER; mount, Premier group, Cariboo mountains, Cariboo district, B.C.

After the late Hon. John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia.

Kesagami; lake and river, flowing into Hannah bay,
James bay, Cochrane district, Ont. (Not West
river, Musuckama, Musukama, Missakami,
Michigami, Michigama nor Big lake.)

Indian name meaning "big lake." Musuckama is the form on Arrowsmith map, 1796.

KLUTLAN; river, tributary to White river, Yukon. (Not Genere, Jenerk nor Generk.)

Koonwak river. See Kunwak.

Kunwak; river, tributary to Kazan river, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Koonwak.)

Little Long river. See Morris.

Long lake. See Morris.

LOYADA; lake, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont.

Corruption of Eliada; after Eliada Parish,
quartermaster, 2nd Reg. of Leeds Militia, war
of 1812, recipient of patents of various lots in
the county. Name on map of Leeds county,
1861.

MACABEE; creek, tributary to Sheep river in Tp. 19, R. 3, W. 5th M., Albenta. (Not Yeskie.)

After three brothers of this name who settled near the creek about 1887.

Michigama lake. See Kesagami.

Missakami lake. See Kesagami.

MISSISSIPPI; lake, Lanark county and river, rising in Frontenac county and flowing into Ottawa river in Carleton county, Ont. (Not Carleton.) Indian name meaning "great river."

Morris; lake, lat. 51° 40′, long. 91° 10′, also river draining it, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Long lake nor Little Long river.)

After J. L. Morris, Inspector of Surveys, Ontario Department of Lands.

Musuckama lake. See Kesagami.

NORTH NEEDLE; peak, Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C.

Oonagunsuk creek. See Bloody. Osnaburgh lake. See St. Joseph.

Pashcoggan lake. See St. Joseph.

PLENTY; bay of, west shore of Laredo inlet, Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C.

RIVEN; lake, Lanark township, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Rivers.)

After Riven family.

Rivers lake. See Riven.

St. Joseph; lake, Kenora and Thunder Bay districts, Ont. (Not Pashcoggan, Albany nor Osnaburgh.) Name on Arrowsmith map, 1796.

Sigoligjuak lake. See Yathkyed.

Smoothrock lake. See Fawcett.

SOUTH NEEDLE; peak, Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C.

Tebesjuak; lake, Kunwak river, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

THOMSEN; river, flowing into Castel bay, Banks island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Karl Thomsen, sailor on the "Mary Sachs," member of the Canadian Arctic expedition party, which discovered the river; died on Banks island, 1916.

UREN; mount, lat. 50° 48′, long. 120° 52′, Kamloops district, B.C.

After a settler of this name.

Wahthinli; mountain, lat. 57° 38', long. 124° 03', Prophet river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Mountain of the Gods.) Indian name.

West river. See Kesagami.

WRIGHT; lake, lat. 51° 20′, long. 91° 00′, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Clearwater.)

After David Wright, Hudson's Bay Co., officer, Osnaburgh.

YATHKYED; lake, Keewatin district, N.W.T.. (Not Hicoliguah, Hikoligjuag, Sigoligjuak, Haecoligua nor Hikoligjuaq.)

Chipewyan Indian name meaning "snow" found on Samuel Hearne's map, 1795.

Yeskie creek. See Macabee.

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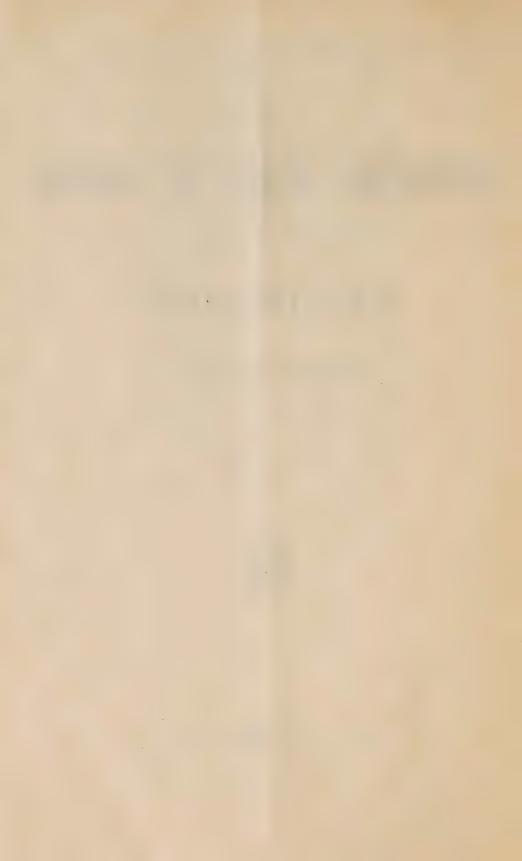
GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

DECISIONS

19th report—Supplement 6



OTTAWA F. A. ACLAND PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY 1929



ADMIRAL COLLINSON; cape, east coast of Victoria island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Collinson.)

Named Collinson in 1852 after Admiral Sir Richard Collinson (1811-83); re-named to avoid duplication.

ADMIRAL McCLINTOCK; cape, Somerset Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not McClintock.) Named McClintock in 1851 after Admiral Sir Francis Leopold McClintock (1819-1907); renamed to avoid duplication.

Alexander island. See Alexandra.

ALEXANDRA; island, below Chats falls, Ottawa river, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Alexander, Alexandria, Munro nor McGillivray.)

Alexandria island. See Alexandra.

Andrew Gordon; bay, south coast of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Gordon.) After Commander Andrew R. Gordon of the Neptune, 1884, and the Alert, 1885-86.

ASIAK; river, flowing into Coronation gulf, 18 miles east of Coppermnie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Kugaryuak.) Eskimo for "Alpine bearberry"; the river

flows through the so-called Asiak region.

Aswabeeswanan lake. See Aswapiswanan.

ASWAPISWANAN: lake, lat. 54° 15', long. 95° 45', Man. (Not Aswabeeswanan.) Indian name meaning "watching for swans."

Atkinson point. See Nuvorak.

ATKINSON; point, east of Ellice river, Queen Maud gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. Named by Thos. Simpson, 1839.

BAYLY; lake, lat. 54° 50′, long. 94° 35′, Wolf river, Man. (Not Swampy Portage.) After C. Bayly, Hudson's Bay Co. manager

at Gods lake.

Buchanan river. See Consul.

CARLETON; mount, Carleton township, Bonaventure county, Quebec. (Not Tracadigash.)

Carleton road. See Tracadigash.

CLAYTON; lake, Lanark and Ramsay townships, Lanark county, Ont.

Clearwater lake. See Colen.

COLEN; lake, lat. 54° 35', long. 95° 30', Man. (Not Clearwater.)

After Joseph Colen, Hudson's Bay Co. Governor, York factory, 1798.

· Collinson cape. See Admiral Collinson.

Collinson; cape, southeast coast of Banks island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named, 1852, after Admiral Sir Richard Collinson (1811-83); commanded an expedition in search of Franklin, 1850-54.

Collinson inlet. See Richard Collinson.

Collinson; inlet, King William island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by McClintock, 1859, after Admiral Sir Richard Collinson.

CONHOY; creek, tributary to Sikanni Chief river, Peace River district, B.C.

Constance; lake, creek and bay, Ottawa river, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Constant nor Constantine.)

After an Indian chief who hunted in the region; the earliest form of the name is Constantine and is applied to the lake on a "Sketch of Ottawa River," 1832.

Constant lake, creek and bay. See Constance.

Constantine lake. See Constance.

Consul; river, tributary to Back river, Keewatin and Franklin districts, N.W.T. (Not Buchanan.)
Named Buchanan by Richardson, 1826, after James Buchanan, H.M. Consul at New York; re-named to avoid duplication.

CRESCENT; island, lat. 49° 33′, long. 94° 32′, lake of the Woods, Kenora district, Ont.

East branch of Black river. See Mount Albert.

East branch of Pefferlaw brook. See Uxbridge.

Eskimo; lakes, draining into Liverpool bay, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Esquimaux nor Husky.)

Esquimaux lakes. See Eskimo.

ETTHITHUN; river, tributary to Fontas river, Peace River district, B.C.

GEORGE RICHARDS; cape, north point of Melville island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Richards.)

Named Richards 1853 by Lt.-Vesy Hamilton, presumably after Commander G. H. Richards (1820-1900); re-named to avoid duplication.

Gordon; bay, Bathurst inlet, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Admiral Sir James Alexander Gordon.

Grand island. See Grierson.

Great Chats; island, Chats falls, Ottawa river, Pontiac county, Quebec. (Not Moore.)

GRIERSON; island, below Chats falls, Ottawa river, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Grand, McDonnel nor Sheriff.)

Name on T. C. Clarke plan, 1860.

Grouard; lake, south of Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named, 1920, after Emile-Jean-Marie Grouard, O.M.I., Vicar Apostalic of Athabaska diocese.

Grouard lake. See Tutsieta.

Hall; island, near Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Frobisher, 1576, after Christopher

Hall, master of the Gabriel.

HARDINGE; bay, Prince Patrick island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Parker.)

Named Parker by Mecham 1853; to avoid duplication changed to Hardinge after nearby mountains.

HERSCHEL; cape, Smith sound, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Franklin district, N.W.T. Named, about 1904, as it was the northern entrance to Herschel bay.

Herschel cape. See John Herschel.

Husky lakes. See Eskimo.

HYDE PARKER; island, Queens channel, northwest of Devon island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Parker.)

Originally named Parker; re-named after Vice Admiral Hyde Parker to avoid duplication.

JOHN HERSCHEL; cape, King William island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named Herschel by Thos. Simpson, 1839, after Sir John Frederick Wm. Herschel (1792-1871); re-named to avoid duplication.

Johnson; point, Queen Maud gulf, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

Named by Thos. Simpson, 1839.

Johnson; point, east coast of Devon island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Inglefield, 1852, after his "late friend, Capt. Johnson."

Kanuchuan; rapids, between Gods lake and Beaverhill lake, Gods river, Man. (Not Kenoutchewan.)

KENDALL; cape, Southampton island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Capt. Lyon, 1824, after E. N. Kendall, assistant surveyor on the *Griper* 1824.

Kenoutchewan rapids. See Kanuchuan.

Kugaryuak river. See Asiak.

Kugaryuak; river, flowing into Coronation gulf, 28 miles east of Coppermine river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Eskimo name meaning "big river."

LANDS END; point, Prince Patrick island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Mecham, 1853, as it was the western extreme of the Parry islands.

Lands End point. See Lands Lokk.

LANDS LOKK; point, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Lands End.)

The farthest north of the Sverdrup expedition 1898-1902.

LAST MOUNTAIN; lake and creek, tributary to Qu'Appelle river, Sask: (Not Long lake.)

From a hill to the east of the lake, the westernmost of the Touchwood hills stated by Harmon 1 March, 1804, to be known to the Indians as esquiuna wacha or the Last mountain.

Long lake. See Last Mountain.

McClintock cape. See Admiral McClintock.

McCLINTOCK; cape, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Kane expedition, 1853-55, after Admiral Sir Francis Leopold McClintock (1819-1907).

McDonnel island. See Grierson.

McGillivray island. See Alexandra.

MAKINSON; inlet, Smith bay, Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Constable G. T. Makinson, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who discovered it in 1928.

Moore island. See Great Chats.

MOUNT ALBERT; creek, east branch of Black river, York county, Ont.

After Mount Albert village, near which it flows.

Munro island. See Alexandra.

Nuvorak; point, between McKinley bay and Liverpool bay, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Atkinson nor Nuvoraq.) Eskimo name.

PARKER; bay, Queen Maud gulf, Victoria island, Franklin district, N.W.T. Named by Rae, 1851.

Parker bay. See Hardinge.

1854-55.

Parker island. See Hyde Parker.

PARKER; island, Barrow strait, north of Prince of Wales island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Peter Richards; cape, west coast of Victoria island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Richards.) Named Richards in 1850, re-named Peter Richards to avoid duplication; after Capt. Peter Richards, R.N., Lord of the Admiralty,

Ponask; lake, head of McLaughlin river, tributary to Gunisao river, Man. (Not Robinson.)

RICHARD COLLINSON; inlet, Victoria island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Collinson.)

Named Collinson in 1851, after Admiral Sir Richard Collinson (1811-83); re-named to avoid duplication.

Richards cape. See George Richards.

Richards cape. See Peter Richards.

RICHARDS; cape, north coast of Ellesmere island. Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Nares expedition in 1876.

Robinson lake. See Ponask.

ROBINSON; lake, near head of Hayes river, Man. (Not Whitewater.)

SEMPLE; lake and river, flowing into Oxford lake, Man. (Not Sucker.)

After Robert Semple, Governor, Hudson's Bay Co., 1815-16.

Sheriff island. See Grierson.

Sucker lake and river. See Semple.

Swampy Portage lake. See Bayly.

Taylon; lake, Lanark township, Lanark county, Ont.

Tracadigash mountain. See Carleton.

Tracadigasii; bay and point, Carleton township, Chaleur bay, Bonaventure county, Quebec. (Not Carleton.) French usage: Tracadigache.

Tutsieta; lake and river, tributary to Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Grouard.)

Uxbridge; brook, east branch of Pefferlaw brook, Ontario and York counties, Ont. After Uxbridge village, through which it flows.

Wabah lake. See White.

Wabalak lake, See White.

Waba; river, draining White lake into Madawaska river, Renfrew, Lanark and Carleton counties, Ont. (Not White.)

Indian name meaning , white."

Weepinapannis falls. See Wipanipanis.

WHITE; lake, Lanark and Renfrew counties, Ontario. (Not Waba nor Wabalak.)

White river. See Waba.

Whitewater lake. See Robinson.

Wipinapannis falls. See Wipanipanis.

WIPANIPANIS; falls and portage, Hayes river, above Oxford lake, Man. (Not Weepinapannis, Wipanapannis, Weepinapanis nor Wippimpanish.)

Indian name meaning "fishing place."
Wivpimpanish falls.. See Wipanipanis.



GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

DECISIONS

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OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1929

Ancient Wall (The); ridge, between Smoky and Snake Indian rivers, Jasper park, Alberta.

Annis; lake and river, tributary to Tusket river, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Salmon.)

Bagwa; lake, Tps. 58 & 59, Rs. 4 & 5, W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Spruce.)

Indian for "shallow."

Bennet; lake, Tusket river, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not St. John.)

Blue; lake and creek, tributary to Snake Indian river, Alberta.

Bright; lake, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Pakowkami.)

Decision revised at the request of residents in the townships of Bright, Day and Gladstone.

CARLETON; river rising in Hourglass lake, Digby county and flowing into Tusket river in Vaughan lake, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not West branch of Tusket.)

Carleton; lake, Carleton river, Yarmouth county, N.S.

Cecil; lake, Tps. 84 & 85, R. 17, W 6th, Peace River district, B.C.

CLARE; lake, Tp. 58, R. 4, W. 3rd, Sask.
After James Clare, an early settler of

After James Clare, an early settler on Waskesiu lake.

Covens lake. See Gavel.

Cross lake. See Triveet.

Daybrea, ; peak, 7,652 feet, lat. 53° 27′, long. 117° 24′, Alberta.

Drinking; river and lake, Churchill river, Sask.

English Mill lake. See Quinan.

Eulas; lake, Foster river, Sask. (Not Jumping-into-the-water.)

After the Rt. Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster.

FORDE; mount, 6,880 feet, lat. 59° 01′ 48″, long. 137° 10′28″, head of Glacier bay, B.C.-Alaska boundary.

After J. P. Forde, District Engineer of the Department of Public Works who measured the recession of the Grand Pacific glacier in 1925 and 1928.

GAVEL; lake, Tusket river, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Covens nor Govan.)

Govan lake. See Gavel.

Grassy lake. See Nunn.

Grave rapids. See Stanley.

Hall; lake, Tps. 70 & 71, R. 26, W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Moose.)

Hanging Heart; lake, Tp. 58, R. 2, W. 3rd, Sask.

Hunt; lake, southwest of Stanley, Sask. (Not Long.)

After Rev. Robert Hunt, who founded Stanley mission of Church of England in 1850 and named it after Stanley, near Stroud, Gloucester, England.

Hunter; bay and narrows, lac la Ronge, Sask. (Not Trout.)

After Archdeacon James Hunter, Church of England, who visited lac la Ronge in 1847.

Irving; lake, Tp. 70, Rs. 25 & 26, W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Shallow.)

After manager of the Hudson's Bay Co. post at lac la Ronge.

Jumping-into-the-water lake. See Eulas.

KAHNTAH; river, tributary to Fontas river, Peace River district, B.C.

KATAH; creek, tributary to Sikanni Chief river, Peace River district, B.C.

LILY; lake, Tp. 58, R. 4, W. 3rd, Sask.

The surface of the lake is covered with water ilies.

Little river. See Silver.

Little Quinan Madashack lake. See Spar.

Long lake. See Hunt.

Long Tusket lake. See Tusket.

Meadow lake. See Spar.

Mitawanga; lake, Tp. 59, R. 5, W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Whitefish.)

Indian for "sandy."

Moose lake. See Hall.

Mountain; lake, Churchill river, above Stanley, Sask. (Not Rock.)

Muchi Manitu lake. See Stroud.

Nemeiben bay. See Waden.

NISTOWIAK; lake, Churchill river, at mouth of Montreal river, Sask. (Not Rapid River.)

Nunn; lake, Tp. 70, R. 26, W. 2nd Sask. (Not Grassy.)

After A. S. Nunn, the manager of Révillon Frères post at lac la Ronge.

Pakowkami lake. See Bright.

PARTRIDGE CROP; lake, Montreal river, Sask.

Peace River; cañon, Peace river, above Hudson Hope, Peace River district, B.C.

PORTAGE; mountain, south of portage trail, above Hudson Hope, Peace River district, B.C.

Quinan; lake and creek, Tusket river, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Stoney Creek nor English Mill lake.)

Qui-ne-parle-pas rapids. See Silent.

Rajah (The); mountain, 9,870 feet, lat. 53° 15′, long, 117° 33′, Alberta.

Ranee (The); mountain, 9,641 feet, lat. 53° 15′, long. 117° 34′, Alberta.

Rapid River lake. See Nistowiak.

Rock lake. See Mountain.

St. John lake. See Bennet.

Salmon; river, flowing into bay of Fundy, south of cape St. Mary, Yarmouth county, N.S.

Salmon river. See Annis.

Sevenpence-halfpenny brook. See Wentworth.

Shallow lake. See Irving.

SILENT; rapids, above Black Bear Island lake, Churchill river, Sask. (Not Worm nor Qui-neparle-pas.)

Silver; river, flowing from Tusket lake, Digby county, into Tusket river in Pearl lake, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Little.)

Spar; lake, north of Quinan lake, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Meadow.)

Spruce lake. See Bagwa.

STANLEY; rapids, below Stanley, Churchill river, Sask. (Not Grave.)

Stoney Creek lake. See Quinan.

Stroud; lake, Tp. 73, R. 18, W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Muchi Manitu.)

After Stroud, Gloucester, England; refer to Hunt.

Stump lake. See Timanaska.

SUNSET; peak, 8,316 feet, lat. 53° 29', long. 119° 00', Alberta.

TIMANASKA; lake, Tp. 53, R 5, W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Stump.)

Cree Indian for "stump."

TRIVEET; lake, Tps. 73 & 74, R. 25, W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Cross.)

After Samuel Triveet, Church of England missionary at Stanley.

Trout bay and narrows. See Hunter.

Tusket; river, rising in Oakland lake, Digby county and flowing into the Atlantic ocean in Yarmouth county, N.S.

Tusket; lake, source of Silver river, Digby county, N.S. (Not Long Tusket.)

Twinfree; mountain, lake and creek, tributary to Smoky river, Alberta,

Near the north end of the lake are two small rock islands with a lone spruce tree on each.

Waden; bay, lac la Ronge, Sask. (Not Nemeiben.)
After the earliest recorded trader on lac la
Ronge, who was murdered there in 1782.

Wentworth; brook, flowing from Oak lake into Wentworth lake, Digby county, N.S. (Not Sevenpence-halfpenny.)

West branch of Tusket river. See Carleton.

Whitefish lake. See Mitawanga.

Worm rapids. See Silent.

Note.—Correction in supplement 6.

KUGARYUAK river. Read "46" not 28 in first line and change last line to read "Eskimo name meaning river, not very large, not very small."

DECISIONS

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F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJEST.
1929

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD DECISIONS

Ailliance river. See Illiance.

ALICE; mount, head of Alice arm, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tchalashmach.)

Allen; lake, Allen township, Sudbury district, Ontario. (Not Wanapitei bay nor Little Wanapitei bay.)

After the township in which it is situated.

Anchor river. See Canoona.

Assinika; lake, lat. 52° 15′, long. 95° 25′ and river, tributary to Poplar river, Manitoba. (Not Poplar lake nor Stony river.)

Cree Indian for "stony."

BAZIN; river, rising in Champlain county and flowing through Abitibi, St. Maurice, Maskinonge and Berthier counties into Gatineau river in Joliette county, Quebec. (Not East branch of Gatineau.)

After Bazin township, through which it flows.

Canoe passage. See Lady Trutch.

Canoona; river, flowing into Graham reach, opposite Khutze inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Anchor.)

After an Indian reserve at the mouth of the river.

CAYLEY; mount, 7,123 feet, Squamish river, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Beverley C. Cayley (1898-1928), Vancouver; member of British Columbia Mountaineering Club.

CHERRINGTON; lake, lat. 52° 35′, long. 94° 55′, Kenora district, Ont.

After G. E. Cherrington, photographer on aerial survey of the lake.

Cobham; lake, lat. 52° 50′, long. 94° 35′, head of Cobham river, Kenora district, Ontario.

Donaldson; lake, lat. 52° 02′, long. 94° 45′, south of Stout lake, Kenora district, Ontario.

After Hudson's Bay Company employé at Little Grand Rapids, Berens river, Manitoba.

Dowager; island, Milbanke sound, Coast district, B.C.

Name on chart 1462, 1872.

East branch of Gatineau river. See Bazin.

Eliance river. See Illiance.

Fauls; creek, Kitsault river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tchsedchit.)

FEE; mount, Squamish river, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Charles Fee (1865-1927), Vancouver; member of British Columbia Mountaineering Club. FINLAYSON; channel, continuation north of Milbanke sound, Coast district, B.C.

Named about 1845 after Roderick Finlayson (1818-92), Chief Factor, Hudson's Bay Company.

Graham; reach, between the mainland and Princess Royal island, from Hiekish narrows to Work island, Coast district, B.C.

Named about 1853 after Sir James Robert Graham Bart, first Lord of the Admiralty 1852-55.

HELMET; peak, Lake island, Coast district, B.C. Name on chart 1923B, 1868.

ILLIANCE; river, Alice arm, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Illiansh, Ailliance nor Eliance.)

Illiansh river. See Illiance.

Khutze; inlet, Graham reach, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kutze.)

Kutze inlet. See Khutze.

Lody island. See Lady Douglas.

Lady Douglas; island, Milbanke sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Lady.)

After Lady Douglas, née Amelia Connolly, wife of Sir James Douglas, Governor of Vancouver island, 1857-64.

LADY TRUTCH; passage, between Lake island Don peninsula, Coast district, B.C. (Not Canoe.)

After Lady Trutch, née Julia Elizabeth Hyde, wife of Sir Joseph Trutch, Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia 1871-76.

Little Wanapitei bay. See Allen.

M'Clintock island. See Prince Leopold.

Mantagao; lake, Tp. 27, R. 4, W. 1st, head of Mantagao river, Manitoba. (Not North Birch.)

MARK; cape, western extreme of Bardswell islands, Milbanke sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Swain.)

After Vice-Admiral Mark Milbanke, after whom Milbanke sound was named in 1788.

Mathieson; channel, Milbanke sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Portlock.)

Name on chart 1462, 1872.

Moose lake. See Old Shoes.

Namiwan; lakes, lat. 52° 22′, long. 94° 55′, draining into Poplar river, Kenora district, Ont. After an Indian chief; the name means "fair wind."

North Birch lake. See Mantagao.

OLD SHOES; lake, lat. 52° 14′, long. 94° 15′, Kenora district, Ontario. (Not Moose.)

Poplar lake. See Assinika.

Portlock channel. See Mathieson.

Prince Leopold; island, near northeast point of Somerset Island, Frunklin district, N.W.T. (Not M'Clintock.) Decision revised.

So named by Parry, 1819; after Prince Leopold (1790-1865), King of the Belgians, 1831-65.

Schutze; lake, lat. 52° 05′, long. 94° 12′, draining into Berens river, Kenora district, Ontario.

After a missionary at Little Grand Rapids, Berens river, Manitoba.

SHUMAL; creek, Nass river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Sound cape. See Swaine.

Stony river. See Assinika.

STRIPE; mount, Dowager island, Coast district, B.C. Name on Admiralty chart, 1923B, 1868.

Swain cape. See Mark.

SWAINE; cape, north extreme of Bardswell islands, southwest entrance to Seaforth channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Sound.)

Named by Vancouver, 1793 after Spelman Swaine, R.N., 3rd lieutenant of the *Discovery*. On some maps the name is incorrectly applied to cape Mark.

Tchalashmach mount. See Alice.

Tchsedchit creek, See Falls.

THEOPHILUS; mount, between Dak river and Illiance river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Wanapitei bay. See Allen.

DECISIONS

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GEOGRAPHIC BOARD DECISIONS

Beaver river. See Beaver Indian.

Beaver Indian; river, tributary to Jackfish river in Tp. 116, R. 20, W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Beaver.) After the Beaver Indians who lived here.

Big Turtle lake. See Dashwa.

Bog lake. See Thultue.

Bouillé rapids. See Boyer.

BOYER; rapids, Peace river, above Peace point, Tp. 117, R. 16, W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Little nor Bouillé.)

Brewster; mount, 9,380 feet, lat. 51° 15', long. 115° 39', Alberta.

After John Brewster, early settler; reached Banff, December, 1887.

Clearwater lake. See Finlayson.

COURTENAY; lake, draining into Quilchena creek, Kamloops district, B.C.

Dashwa; lake, draining into Little Turtle river, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Big Turtle.) Chippewa Indian word for "tortoise-shell."

Finlayson; lake, lat. 48° 55′, long. 91° 35′, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Clearwater.) After Hon. Wm. Finlayson, Minister of Lands

and Forests, Ontario.

Gibbon; pass, between Shadow lake and Twin lakes, lat. 51° 11′, long. 115° 58′, Alberta.

After J. Murray Gibbon, founder of the Trail

Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Hamea lake. See Stump.

Hay; river, rising in Peace River district, B.C. and flowing through Alberta into Great Slave lake in Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Name on Arrowsmith map, 1854.

Hay river. See Wildhay.

Jackfish; river, tributary to Peace river in Tp. 116, R. 17, W. 4th, Alberta.

KENNY; mount, lat. 56° 59′, long. 123° 50′, Peace River district, B.C.

After Dr. and Mrs. Kenny of Chicago, who climbed the mountain in 1928.

LAYTON; river, tributary to Nonquon river in Reach township, Ontario county, Ont. (Not North branch of Nonquon.)

After the nearby village.

Little rapids. See Boyer.

LITTLE BUFFALO; river, flowing into Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Lynne; creek, Whitby township, Ontario county, Ont. (Not Lyon.)

After Jabez Lynde, settler on the creek, 1804.

Lyon creek. See Lynde.

Normsh; creek, flowing into Nicomen slough, Fraser river, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Suicide.)

After the Norrish family, pioneer farmers on

the east side of the creek.

North branch of Nonquon river. See Layton.

Peace; point, Tp. 116, R. 15, W. 4th, Peace river, Alberta.

Where the Croe and the Beaver Indians made peace.

Pohenagamook lake. See Pohenegamook.

Pohenagamuk lake. See Pohenegamook.

Pohenegamook; lake, Temiscouata and Kamouraska counties, Quebec. (Not Pohenagamook nor Pohenagamuk.) Decision revised.

Pokeshaw; river, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Pokshaw.)

From the Micmac pooksaak meaning "long narrow stone."

Pokshaw river. See Pokeshaw.

PRINGLE; mount,, Tp. 26, R. 7, W. 5th, Alberta.

After Robert Pringle, formerly Indian agent at Morley.

Ranken inlet. See Rankin.

RANKIN; inlet, west coast of Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Ranken.)

After Lt. John Rankin of the sloop Furnace (Capt. Christopher Middleton's voyage) who discovered the inlet in 1741 but did not examine it; name on map published in 1749.

RAY; lake and creek, tributary to Guichon creek, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Rey.)

Rey lake and creek. See Ray.

Suicide creek. See Norrish.

STUMP; lake, draining into Nicola lake, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Hamea.)

Name on Geological Survey map, No. 127, 1877.

Stumplake; ereek, draining Stump lake into Nicola lake and river, Kamloops district, B.C.

THULTUE; lake, Tp. 122, R. 21, W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Bog.)
Indian name meaning "bog lake."

WILDHAY; river, tributary to Berland river in Tp. 58, R. 23, W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Hay.)

Name changed to avoid confusion with Hay river in northern Alberta.

NOTE.—Correction in supplement 7. Triveet throughout the entry Triveet lake should read Trivett.

DECISIONS

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OTTAWA
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GEOGRAPHIC BOARD DECISIONS

ARTABAN; mount, east of Port Graves, Gambier island, Howe sound, New Westminster district, British Columbia.

From its proximity to a Church of England camp of this name, which, so called after the leading figure in Henry Van Dyke's book "The Story of the Other Wise Man."

Cataraqui; bay, mouth of Little Cataraqui creek, Kingston township, Frontenac county, Ontario. (Not Little Cataraqui.)

Cateroque bay is the name on Duberger's map, 1814.

CHALEUR; bay, that body of water between the province of Quebec and the province of New Brunswick bounded on the north by the south coast of Gaspe peninsula, Quebec, and on the south by the north coast of the province of New Brunswick. The easterly boundary, which separates the bay from the gulf of St. Lawrence is a line joining cap d'Espoir, Percé township, Gaspe county, Quebec and Miscou point, the north point of Miscou island, Gloucester county, New Brunswick; the westerly boundary is the entrance to Restigouche river, namely, a line between Maguasha point, Nouvelle township, Bonaventure county, Quebec, and Bonami point, Restigouche county, New Brunswick.

CHARLETTE; lake, lat. 55° 08′, long. 101° 04′, Manitoba. (Not Sherlett nor Shellett.)

After Philippe Charlette, an Indian who was the first to stake claims at the lake.

Georgian; bay, that portion of lake Huron, Ontario, the southwestern boundary of which is a line joining cape Hurd, the most westerly point of Saugeen peninsula, to Hungerford point, the most southeasterly point of Manitoulin island, the intervening islands and shoals being considered within the bay. The western boundary is a line from Bold point, Manitoulin island, to Frazer point, the southwesterly point of the peninsula forming the south side of Frazer bay, this line passing between Centre island and Partridge island.

Little Cataraqui bay. See Cataraqui.

North; channel, that portion of lake Huron, Ontario, bounded on the east by a line from Bold point, Manitoulin island, to Frazer point, the southwesterly point of the peninsula forming the south side of Frazer bay, this line passing between Centre island and Partridge island. The western boundary is a line from Chippewa point, the northwesterly point of Drummond island to Koshkawong point, St. Joseph island; thence along the northeasterly coast of St. Joseph island to Canoe point, thence to the southeastern point of the most easterly part of Campement d'Ours island, thence to the southwest point of Portlock island and along the

southerly coast to the most easterly point of the same island and thence to Woodman point on the mainland. To the southward the passages between Manitoulin island and Cockburn island and between Cockburn island and Drummond island are to be considered within the channel. False Detour channel lies between Drummond and Cockburn islands and the southern limit is a line from the southeasterly point of Drummond island to the northeasterly point of Kitchener island; thence southerly along the western coast to its southeastern point, thence to the most westerly point on Cockburn island. Mississagi strait lies between Cockburn and Manitoulin islands and the southern limit is a line from the southern extremity of the point outside of Rickett harbour to the southwesterly point of Manitoulin island.

Ramsay lake. See Ramsey.

RAMSEY; lake, McKim and Neelon townships, Sudbury district, Ontario. (Not Ramsay.)

After Wm. Allan Ramsey, Canadian Pacific Railway engineer who located the line in the vicinity and was lost for several days near the lake.

St. Joseph; channel, the north outlet of St. Mary river, Ontario.

Shellett lake. See Charlette.

Sherlett lake. See Charlette.

SHERRIDON; town, northern Manitoba.

Contraction of Sherritt Gordon; the town is situated at Sherritt Gordon mines.

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GEOGRAPHIC BOARD DECISIONS

Archibald; lake, lat. 55° 35′, long. 96° 15′, Man. After Hon. A. G. Archibald, Lt. Governor of Manitoba, 1870-73.

Atik lake. See Utik.

Banksian; river, flowing across Ontario-Manitoba boundary into Island lake, Man. (Not Pine.) The Banksian pine grows in the region.

Bear; lake, lat. 55° 10′, long. 96° 10′, Man. Translation of the Indian name "muskwa."

Begg; lake, lat. 56° 50', long. 97° 15', Man.
After Alex. Begg, author of History of the
Northwest.

Breland; lake, lat. 55° 10′, long. 96° 00′, Man. After Pascal Breland, admitted Councillor of Assiniboia, 1857.

Broad cove. See Thorne.

Bruneau; lake, lat. 55° 00′, long. 98′ 00′, Man. After François Bruneau, admitted Councillor of Assiniboia, 1853.

Buckingham; lake, lat. 56° 45′, long. 98° 15′, Man. After Wm. Buckingham, founder with Wm. Caldwell, of the Nor-wester, the first newspaper in Manitoba.

Bulger; lake, lat. 55° 00', long. 98° 20'; also creek, Man.

After Andrew Bulger, Governor of Assiniboia, 1882-83.

Bunn; lake, lat. 56° 50', long. 98° 20'; also creek, Man.

After John Bunn, M.D., Sheriff of Assiniboia; admitted Councillor of Assiniboia, 1836.

Caldwell; lake, lat. 55° 20', long. 98° 15'; also creek, flowing into Landing lake, Man.

After Wm. Caldwell, founder with Wm. Buckingham, of the Nor-wester, the first newspaper in Manitoba.

CAUCHON; lake, lat. 55° 20′, long. 96° 35′, head of Clearwater river, Man. After Hon. J. E. Cauchon, Lt. Governor of Manitoba, 1877-82.

CLEARWATER; river, tributary to Nelson river, Man.

Conical; peak, 9,280 feet, lat. 51° 48′, long. 116° 26′, Alberta.

As seen from the east the summit appeared as a small shale cone protruding from the snow.

Courtenay lake. See Courtney.

COURTNEY; lake, draining into Quilchena creek, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Courtenay.) Decision revised.

Name on survey plan of the lake, 1880.

DAFOE; lake, lat. 56° 45′, long. 96° 15′, Man.
After J. W. Dafoe, editor, Manitoba Free
Press.

Dandurand; lake, head of Bazin river, Dandurand township, Champlain county, Quebec. (Not Mitchinamekus.)

After the Hon. Raoul Dandurand, member of the Senate of Canada.

Deer lake. See Utik.

Dugas; lake, lat. 55° 05′, long. 98° 00′, Man.
After Abbé G. Dugas, author of The Canadian West.

Emerson; creek, St. John county, N.B. (Not Emmerson.)

Emmerson creek. See Emerson.

Erasmus; mount. 10,700 feet, lat. 51° 58', long. 116° 55', Alberta.

After Peter Erasmus, guide to Dr. Hector, Geologist and Geographer of the Palliser Expedition in 1858 and 1859; Erasmus who was born at Red River Settlement in 1833 and whose father, a Dane, fought at Waterloo, is still living at Goodfish Lake, Alberta.

Fletcher creek. See Macomber.

Found head. See Fownes.

Fownes; head, St. John county, N.B. (Not Found.)

Ganaraska; river, flowing into lake Ontario in Hope township, Durham county, Ont. (Not Smith creek.)

Indian name originally applied to an Iroquois village in the vicinity and occurring as Garnraské on a map of 1680.

GOULET; lake, lat. 55° 20′, long. 96° 20′, Man. After Hon. Roger Goulet, admitted Councillor of Assiniboia, 1866.

Gull lake. See Lawford.

Gunn; lake, lat. 56° 15′, long. 96° 45′, Man.
After John Gunn, author of History of Manitoba.

IRISH; river, St. John county, N.B. (Not Vaughan.)
So called because it flows through the formerly important but now abandoned Irish settlement of Mt. Theobald.

Kiask lake. See Lawford.

Lawrond; lake and river, tributary to Hayes river, Manitoba. (Not Gull nor Kiask.)

After Charles A. Lawford, assistant to Dr. R. Bell of the Geological Survey, in the region, 1880.

Leaches cove. See Litch.

Litch; cove, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Leaches.)
After families of this name.

LOUDON; mount, 10,550 feet, lat. 51° 55′, long. 116° 25′, Alberta.

After Prof. W. J. Loudon, Toronto University.

MacComber point. See Macomber.

McCumber point. See Macomber.

MACOMBER; point and creek, St. John county, N.B. (Not McCumber, McComber, MacComber, St. Tooley point nor Fletcher creek.)

Mantricia; lake, draining into Warrington river, Ontario-Manitoba boundary.

Ontario-Manitoba boundary.

Combination of Manitoba and Patricia; the lake is partially in the Patricia portion of Kenora district, Ontario.

Molson; lake and river, tributary to Hayes river, Man. (Not Winipegosis lake.)

Named 1880 by Dr. R. Bell, of the Geological Survey, after his assistant Charles A. Molson.

Mosher; river, flowing into the bay of Fundy at St. Martins, St. John county, N.B. (Not Quaco.)

Muskwa lake. See Bear.

Pine river. Sec Banksian.

Prud'homme; lake, lat. 55° 20′, long. 96° 45′, Clearwater river, Man.

After His Honour Judge L. A. Prud'homme, St. Boniface.

Quaco river. See Mosher.

Ray lake. See Rey.

Rey; lake and creek, tributary to Guichon creek, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Ray.) Decision revised.

After Francois Rey, settler at the mouth of the creek.

St. Croix; bay, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Ste. Croix.)

Ste. Croix bay. See St. Croix.

St. Tooley point. See Macomber.

Thom; lake, lat. 55° 20′, long. 96° 10′, Man.
After Adam Thom, Recorder of Ruperts
Land, 1839.

THORNE; cove, Annapolis basin, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Broad.)

UTIK; lake, lat. 55° 15′, long. 96° 10′, Man. (Not Deer nor Atik.)
Indian name meaning "deer."

Vaughan creek. See Irish river.

Virginia; falls, South Nahanni river, about 123 miles above its junction with Liard river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After Virginia, daughter of Fenley Hunter, who visited the falls in 1928.

Warrington; river, tributary to Cobham river; also lake expansion on the river, Ontario-Manitoba boundary.

toba boundary.

After G. A. Warrington, Boundary Commissioner representing Manitoba.

Winipegosis lake. See Molson.

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Antinouri; lake, Restigouche county, N.B.

Name on Geological Survey map No. 165,
1886; locally said to be a corruption of Anthony Ree, settler.

Bathurst island. See Indian.

Biche river. See Shorts.

Boudeaux.) (Not Bouleaux.)

Bouleaux cape. See Boudreau.

Bourgeois brook. See Gueguen.

Bourgeois brook. See Tedish.

Cadman; point, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Cadmans.)

Caissie; point, Kent county, N.B. (Not Cassie nor Casey.)

After an Acadian family.

Caron point. See Carron.

Carron; point, Bathurst harbour, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Caron.) Name on plan 1828.

Casey point. See Caissie.

Cassie point. See Caissie.

Cheahronge lake and river. See Shebeshekong.

Chepakonge lake and river. See Shebeshekong.

COPPERMINE; settlement, mouth of Coppermine river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Coronation.)

Coronation settlement. See Coppermine.

Dank point. See Danks.

Danks; point, baie Verte, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Dank.)

After Benoni Danks, who in 1760, received a grant of land near the point.

Dickson point. See Dixon.

DIXON; point, Kent county, N.B. (Not Dickson.)

Dujay point.. See Duguay.

Duguay; point, Shemogue harbour, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Dujay.)

FAIRY; lake and creek, tributary to Echimamish river, Manitoba. (Not Halfway creek.)

Gueguen; brook, Cocagne harbour, Kent county, N.B. (Not Bourgeois.)

After a family, the founder of which, an Acadian, Joseph Goguen, settled here about

Gidnare point. See Gulnare.

Gulnare; point, Shediac island, Shediac harbour, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Gidnare.)

After the surveying schooner Gulnare built, 1828, for Commander H. W. Bayfield, Admiralty surveyor, and named after the female character in Byron's poem *The Corsair*; Gulnare means "flower of the pomegranate."

Gould island. See Indian.

Gabawy lake. See Sabawi.

Haché; brook, Nipisiguit bay, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Hachey, Hackey nor Louis Aches.)

Hachey brook. See Haché,

Hackey brook. See Haché.

Halfway creek. See Fairy.

Harshman brook. See Tedish.

Hasburn brook. See Tedish.

Indian; island, Bathurst harbour, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Bathurst nor Gould.)

Jones point. See Papik.

Kaminuriak; lake, draining through Ferguson river into Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

Little river. See Mahalawodiac.

LITTLE BELLEDUNE; point, Restigouche county, N.B. Louis Aches brook. See Haché.

Louison; river, flowing into Chaleur bay, near Blackland P. O., Restigouche county, N.B. Local usage is river Louison. Louison creek flows into Chaleur bay about ten miles to the east.

Lowther lake. See Square.

McGinnis creek. See McInnis.

McInnis; creek, Spohn township, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not McGinnis.)

After Angus McInnis, settler on the creek.

Madagouiac river. See Mahalawodiac.

Mahalawodiac; river, flowing into Buctouche harbour, Kent county, N.B. (Not Little, Madagouiac, Mahalawodon, Melawadon nor Meladawadon.)

Form of the name found in early records.

Mahalawodon river. See Mahalawodiac.

Malcontente (ruisseau.) See Malcontents.

MALCONTENTS (ruisseau des); brook, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Malcontente nor Snell.)

The reference is to a camp on the brook, of refugee Acadians, after the expulsion of 1755.

Marie; cañon, Cowichan river, Vancouver island, B.C.

After Marie, Lady Willingdon who made a canoe trip down Cowichan river May, 1930.

Meladawadon river. See Mahalawodiac.

Melawadon river. See Mahalawodiac.

Nevil bay. See Nevill.

Nevill; bay, south of Tavani settlement Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Neville, Nevil nor Novils.)

Name on the map illustrating the voyage of Henry Ellis to Hudson bay, published in 1748.

Neville bay. See Nevill.

Novils bay. See Nevill.

Papik; point, south of Rankin inlet, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Jones.) Paul; peak, 3,570 feet, lat. 50° 42', long. 120° 18', Kamloops district, B.C. (Not St. Paul.) Peter peak, of lesser elevation, lies more to the east.

After Lolo or (St.) Paul, a Shuswap chief, who as a young man of 18, was Indian interpreter for the Hudson's Bay Co. at Kamloops, at the time of Sir Geo. Simpson's visit in 1828.

Perry; lake and river, flowing into Queen Maud gulf, district, N.W.T.

Named, 1918, by Inspector F. H. French of the Mounted Police after Commissioner Perry of the Force.

Pine lake. See Silent.

Pointer; point, Shediac harbour, Westmorland count, N.B. (Not Porier.)

Porier point. See Poirier.

Rushcove; brook, tributary to Buctouche river, Kent county, N.B.

Sabawe lake. See Sabawi.

SABAWI; lake, McCaul township, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Sabawe, Sabawy, Gabawy nor Sapawe.)

Sabawy lake. See Sabawi.

Sapawe lake. See Sabawi.

Shebeshekong; lake and river, flowing into Shebeshekong bay, Parry Sound district, Ont. (Not Cheahronge, Chepakonge nor Shebeshkong.)

Shebeshkong lake and river. See Shebeshekong.

Shorts; creek, flowing into the west side of Okanagan lake, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Biche.)

After Thomas Dolman Shorts (1837-1921) who pre-empted land on the creek in 1883 and who was master of the Mary Victoria Greenhow the first steamboat on Okanagan lake.

SILENT; lake, Cardiff township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Pine.)

Snell brook. See Malcontents.

Square: lake, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Lowther.)

Tavane settlement. See Tavani.

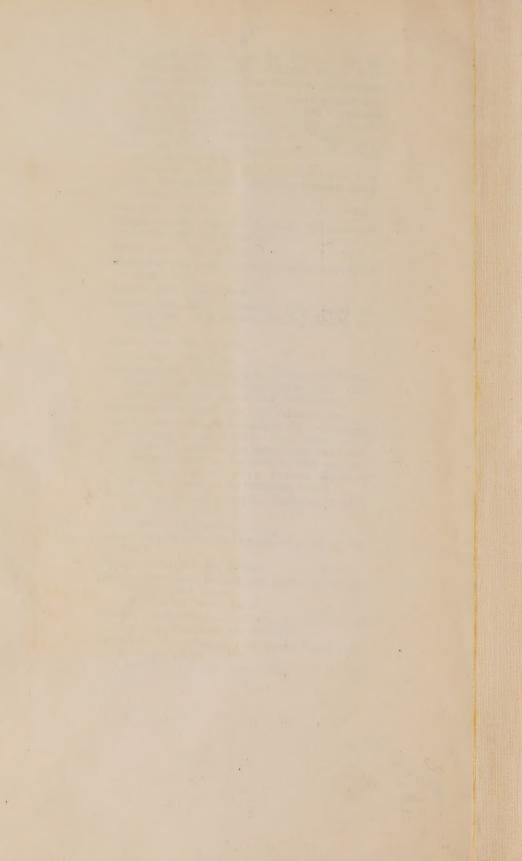
Tavani; settlement, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Tavane.) Eskimo for "over there."

Tedish; brook, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Hasburn, Harshman nor Bourgeois.)

TINGMEAK; river, flowing into Queen Maud gulf Keewatin district, N.W.T.

Eskimo for "bird," "aeroplane."





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